CHANGES IN THE COURTS

Faces That Will Be Missed From the City Hall.

Justices of the Bistelet Suprem Beuch, District Attorney and Assistants, Clerks, and Messengers Who Have Left the Service-In the Marshal's Office-Promotions,

There will be many old faces missing in and about the City Hall at the commencement of the New Year. In fact, a glance backward over the last dozen or so years will show that in the year just closing there have been more changes among the attaches in the different depart ments of the Government at the City Hall than for any other twelve months during that space of time. The changes have taken place from among the justices on the bench of the Supreme Court of the District down into the minor clerkships, and even the criers and messengers attached to the various offices.

The first of the changes noted is that of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District, Louis E. McComas, who, having been elected to the United States Senate from the State of Mary-iand, resigned his position on the District bench on March 3 last. Hardly had a six months passed when another one of the justices, Walter S. Cox, who had served for more than twenty years upon the bench, tendered his resignation and retired to private life. Justice McComas, as is known, was succeeded by Harry M. Clabaugh, of Maryland, and Justice Cox by Job Barnard, a resident of the District.

The next change which has taken p'a c about the City Hall, of which much was said at the time, was the resignation of Henry E. Davis, United States Atlorne; for the District, who retired from office Otober 1. He was succeded by Gen. Thomas H Anderson who was appointed by Prezident McKinicy, for a term of four years. Pollowing the resignation of Mr. Davis several other changes took place in the office. Joseph Shillington, his first assistant, severed his connection with the District Atterney's office, as did John E.

Both of these gentlemen have returned ney Thomas C. Taylor having been chosen is successor to Mr. Shillington

Those who visit the District Attorney's office in the future will, however, miss another who has been a familiar person to all who have business at the District Attorney's Office during the last sixteen years. Inis is Harvey Given, who during all these years has been connected with the office, and who by his efficiency and attention to duty, has risen from the position of messenger to that of confidential clock to the District Attorney.

Within the last seven years Mr. Give: has been closely identified with the prepa ration of all the important criminal cases which have been tried in the Supremental Court of the District. Among these may mentioned the Howard Schneider care the Howgatz cares, the Canty case, a d others. The last case with which Mr. Given had saything to do with the preparation was the case of Frank W. Punk, ently convicted of the murder

ago to take a place as assistant clerk in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. He will succeed N Carroll Downs as clerk to Justice Cole, presiding in Great Salt Lake is based on physical rather than biological conditions.

Criminal Court No. 2.

The water teems with brine shrimps and

the office of the Register of Wills. J. N. McGill who had been Register for three years, resigned jast summer, and the vacancy was filled by President McKinley by the appointment of Louis A. Dent. At the time of his appointment to the office of Register, Mr. Dent was United States Con-sul at Kingston, Jamaica, having been sent to that post by President McKinley

Smith Thompson was aues to the Register. Mr. Thompson, was any ceeded by L. E. Yost as clerk and apprais-er to the Register. Mr. Thompson, when it was known that Mr. McGill had resigned from the office, also tendered his resignation and entered upon the practice of law.
Miss Agnes E. Entwisle, who was for a ong while employed as a copyist in the Register's office, has been promoted to a lerkship. Allen Wilson, who had also cen fong service in the Register's office, as also been promoted. There have also been several changes

during the year in the United States Marshal's office for the District. Eearly in the year. Lee Ross was appointed a deputy marshal to succeed Charles Kloklow, resigned, and John Lacy was appointed a to succeed John Von Muegge. In the last month or two Mr. Ross and C. R. Wilson tendered their resignations and their plaees have been filled by O. G. Stutler and Jesse Roberts, respectively. Another fam-illar face which will be missed from the marshal's office is that of Julian Arm-stead, who was messenger to the marshal for thirteeen years. He was succeeded by Isaiah Washington Scott.

in the office of the Surveyor for the Distriet Edward M. Talcott, who was comto Assistant Surveyor to succeed Charles P. Calvert. The position held by Mr. Tal-cott is now being filled by Columbus W.

DISAPPROVED BY MILES.

The General Does Not Favor the Army Reorganization Bill.

General Miles will probably offer no more recommendations in regard to the reorganization and increase of the army. He does not favor the bill which is in preparation in the Adjutant General's office and which is understood to be confined in its provisions to the staff corps, It is probable, too, that it will be an-

tagonized by Senator Proctor, who will reintroduce the bill for the reorganization of the military force which failed of passage at the last ression of Congress. This measure is virtually the same bill which was drafted in General Miles' office, and, of course, has the endorsement of the Commanding General

retary Root's plan for a school for cers is generally favored in the army, although it is not contemplated to include such a scheme in the bill now be-ing prepared in the Adjutant General's of-fice. Secretary Root's idea is practically the adoption of the general staff feature, although that effect does not appear in the

all adough that effect does not appear in the departmental project.

The plan has the endorsement of the heads of the staff corps as a means of training staff officers for special duty. It would of course, destroy the permanency of staff personnel, but most of the experts regard the change as assuring greater efficiency than the present method of selection mainly by virtue of political staff.

tion mainly by virtue of political and per-Officers would serve four or five years in a staff corps and then return to their

in a staff corps and then return to their line duties and not be eligible to reappointment in the staff until after they had reached one year's service in the line.

There will be keen disappointment throughout the service if there be no provision for the change in the line, but beyond a bill for the increase of the artillery there is at present no prospect that the War becariment intends to present a measure to the military committees of Congress for an increase of the regular establishment. General Miles will go before the committee, however, with such a recommendation and it is possible there will be a committee measure carrying out the Miles-Proctor project.

TOMORROW'S SHOE SPECIALS

Are Among the Most Attractive of the

CLOSING YEAR.

Our three stores sold more Shoes during this December than were probably ever sold at retail by any other Washington house during any single month for years. This proves that our Shoes must be right in style, quality and price.

We are ambitious to close the year 1899 with the busiest day of the year. Our prices for tomorrow are based entirely on leather prices of six months ago, which are over 25 per cent less than present values-and in addition we shall offer for tomorrow only many Specials at less than their actual values.

These are but a few of tomorrow's price attractions:

Ladies'

Warm-lined Beaver and Felt Slippers, with flexible leather 480 or felt soles

Red Felt and Beaver hand-sewed \$1.25 House Slippers with flexible leather soles—Juliet or low 87C cut style

Very pretty Patent Leather and soft black kid Evening Sandals \$1.50 for New Year reception \$1.50

Fine Kid and Patent Leather Oxford Ties with Louis XV heel. \$2 Tan and Black Kid and

Box Calf high cut Storm Boots. \$3 kinds. To-

Rubber Footwear.

Men's

Black Felt and Beaver, warm lined House Slippers; \$1 grades 69C —tomorrow..... Double and triple solid soles, Tan and Black Winter Shoes; 6 1.45 Those leather lined \$2.50 Tan and Black, triple sole Shoes \$1.90

Hand-sewed, Black Vici Kid, Patent Leather, Box \$2.50 Calf, and Tan Willow \$2.50 Leather Shoes.

6 styles \$3.50 and \$4 grade handmade Patent Leather, Calf \$2.85 Button Laced, and Galters, \$2.85

Tan and Black, extra high cut, leather lined, hand sewed, triple sole Storm Shoes; \$5 grade

.

would inevitably prove fatal to the oys

"The writer is convinced from his ex-amination that neither self-sustaining beds, replenished by their own reproduc-

tive activity, nor those maintained by an-nual importations from the coast, as prac-ticed by the planters in San Francisco Bay.

can be introduced in Great Salt Lake with

water shipped to Washington through the

kindness of a correspondent. The quantity was too small for a conclusive trial, but so far as it went the result was unfavora-ble, the fish showing distress after a short

stay in the water, and dying within two days of the time of their introduction.

"There is much greater probability of attaining valuable results by introducing

catfish into the fresh sloughs near the

WILL LIMIT PENSIONS

Monthly Amount.

of pension beyond \$50 a month to widows

whose husbands were killed or died of die.

ease during the Spanish-American war will

become laws during the present session of

The Senate Committee on Pensions has

with pension bills, under which the meas-

One clause of the new rule provides that

"no widow's pension will be granted by

special act in excess of the maximum rate

allowed by law, except in case of disti-

tution or extreme physical disability, to be

substantiated by sworn testimony, includ-

This will shut out the claim of the widow

of General Lawton, in whose interest bills

viding for a pension of \$2,000 per annum

With the fund now being raised for her it

are reported for amounts exceeding this

be entertained until at least one year has

not technically come within the provisions

before the bureau.

"Claims pending in the Pension Bureau are absolutely barred from consideration. Where original pension or increase of pension has been allowed by special act no additional pension will be entertained.

"Bills to pension brothers or sisters of soldiers are not admissible."

Mail Swindler Sentenced. NEW YORK, Dec. 29.-Eugene L. Packard the head of the Robinson Investment

and Security Company, of 32 Broadway

purpose of swindling, was sentenced yes-

terday by Judge Thomas, in the criminal

branch of the United States circuit court,

clapsed, except in the cases of person

Lawton.

tual need.

of the existing law.

cannot be represented that she is in desti-

at a higher rate than \$50 per month."

to a very small number.

Fix \$50 as the Maximum

any, bills granting an increase

ouths of the rivers than by attempting

any assurance of commercial success "A partial experiment with fishes made with a small quantity of Salt

We have the largest variety in Washington of Reliable Makes ONLY of Storm King, Firemen's, and regular cut Boots,

Children's

Child's best quality fleece-lined Rubber Boots, made \$1.19 by Boston Rubber Company

Boys' and Girls' stout Vici \$1.25 Kid, Casco and Box Calf \$1.25 Winter Shoes, all sizes.... Youths' heavy dull finish best grade wool - lined Rubber Boots. Sizes to 1344

\$\$2.50 grade hand-sewed Dress and Storm Shoes for Girls and Boys, in all the pop-ular leathers...

high and low Arctics, Men's and Boys' Rolled Edge Dull Fin-ish Overs, Storm Rubbers, lined or unlined—at far below reg-

Cer. 7th and K Sts. 1914 and 1916 Pa. Ava.

Prof. Moore Announces the Failure of Government Experiments.

The Water of the Itah Inland Sea Too Dense to Permit the Existence of Many Forms of Animal Life. Oysters Cannot Thrive-Success in River Sloughs-Shrimps in Plenty.

recently made an enquiry into the feasi bility of introducing useful marine animals into the waters of Great Salt Lake, with the result that it is believed that such introduction would be an utter waste of time and money. The objections to the plant

asect larvae, so there is abundant food supply. In fact, the available fish food exceeds in quantity that usually found in the sea, its abundance being largely due, no doubt, it is said, to the fact that there

are no fish to consume it. The take is also exceedingly rich in minute plants, especially diatoms, which constitute the chief food of the oyster, but from a practical point of view this fact has no value when the physical conditions of the waters of the lake do not permit the continuance of the animal life if in-

conclusions have just been concluded by Prof. H. F. Moore, of the Fish Commis-sion, and his findings are given in a state-ment which has just been issued. Prof.

"It was recognized, of course, that the area which, even under the best conditions. would be found to possess the requisite physical characteristics could not be very extensive, and that there was little hope of introducing marine fishes, for Great Salt-Lake holds salt water of a density which could not be endured by ordinary organisms. Where fresh water flows into the have ben introduced in both houses prolake from the rivers there is formed a parrow zone of a density approaching that of the sea, lying between the fresh water on the one hand and the salt on the other.

"This zone occurs only near the mouths tute circumstances, and she will, therefore, of streams, and its limits are so circum-scribed as to allow but small latitude for the wanderings of fish and other marine organtisms possessing active powers of lo-comotion, and they would be restricted month allowed to widows of colonels and therefore in the exercise of one of their officers of higher rank by the general pen-most important functions, and would be ston laws.

The widow of Gen. Guy V. Henry, for surrounding water where the conditions whom a pension from \$1,200 to \$2,000 per would be fatal. The oyster, on the other annum is being urged by her friends in hand, is a sessile organism, and, if its washington, will also be shut out for any manediate surroundings be favorable, a restricted area does not prohibit oyster culture of a certain character, except in so much as it correspondingly restricts the number of oysters which it is possible to

Prof. Moore enters into a discussion of of the several rivers, principally the Bear, to large pensions for widows of officers Jordan, and Weber, and shows that even in that Secretary Root and General Corbin these localities the conditions are not reg-ular enough to maintain marine fish life. The density at the mouth of the Jordan was found to change from 1.005 to 1.0141 within five minutes.

Prof. Moore further says:

The density at the mouth of the Jordan Senate Committee on Pensions are these:

"Claims passed upon by the Pension Bureau, whether allowed or rejected, will not

within five minutes.

Prof. Moore further says:

"The main body of the lake and a large part of its shores are entirely unfit for the introduction of marine animals of value, owing to the high salinity which have been rejected because they do

The proportional constitution of the saline contents of the waters of Great Salt
Lake is not vastly different from that of
salt water. Great Salt Lake is en't and
Pension Bureau for adjudication and acted its waters upon oraganisms placed therein probably would not seriously differ from that of sea water were it not for its high density, but to attempt to introduce field. not alkaline. The physiological effect of or other marine animals into water having a specific gravity of 1.168 when they have become adapted by nature to a density of but 1.025, would be an utter waste of ef-

"If the conditions as found at any given time were constant, there would be no difficulty is introducing such sessile marine organisms as the oyster, but the frequent, almost continuous, fluctuations in the density of the water make the attempt en-

"It is not improbable that places could he found where a few adult oysters would survive, but the conditions are such as



would inevitably prove fatal to the oys-ter fry which, as a free-swimming organ-ism, would be certain to be wafted by the currents into water, on the one hand too dense, or on the other too fresh, to be withstood by its delicate and sensitive or-ganization. The adverse and unsuitable conditions would also be sure to be re-flected in the inferior condition of such adults as might be able to survive.

Worth of Material to Manila.

incs to Re Established in All Parts of the Main and Lesser Philippine Islands-Improvements in the Sys tems Used-How Communication Is Kept Up During the Battles

General Greely, of the Signal Corps, ha just shipped to San Francisco \$50,000 worth of material to be used in establishing the army telephone and telegraph lines in the Philippines. The material will be sent on the first transports that sail, which will The shipment will consist of miles of

batteries, and other things which go to make up a complete equipment for telegraph and telephone stations.

The material will reach Manila early In charge of the Signal Corps in the Philippines, will proceed to perfect a system of

The use of the telephone in war has been watched with considerable interest by army officers, and General Greely's corps is probably the first in the world to demonstrate that it can be operated successfully. It has been found of great value when dejust framed a new set of rules for d:aling tailed constructions had to be sent, and there was not time to telegraph as fully ures receiving consideration will be limited

made matters of record the telegraph in-struments were in order that there might not be any misunderstanding in case the orders were says questions.

orders were ever questioned.
In telephoning in the field the wires substantiated by sworn testimony, includ-ing the claimant's affidavit, and in no case will pensions be recommended for a widow with parts of their command at some distance from them, when telegraphing would have been too slow a method to have the orders executed as quickly as desired.

If the interruption of the line ceases he can resume telephoning and alternate be-tween telegraphing and telephoning as the

The work of the telegraph lines is in creasing rapidly in the Philippines, and messages amounting to 300,000 or 400,000 words are being sent daily in connection

ate more than anything else that the re ballion is being crushed out, and that the natives are returning to peaceful pursuits.

"Consideration will not be given to any bill which proposes to restore to the roll the name of a widow whose pension was forfeited by remarriage, unless she was the wife of the soldier during the period of his military service and is now a widow in aci-

to eighteen months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500. At the request of counsel Judge Thomas, however, granted a stay of thirty days from January 1 next and fixed bail at \$12,500.

furnish the information as promptly as possible.

Have a case of Heurich's Maerzan, Senate, or Lager sent to your home for the entertainment of friends on New Year's Day. 'Phone 654, Arlington Bottling Co.

General Greely Ships \$50,000

March, and Col. James Allen, who is in

as the officers in charge thought the case

harite

There have been several kinds of instru-ments used in the Philippines, one of them being a combination telephone and telegraph. The batteries are carried in a leather sack swung over the shoulders of the operator and while quite heavy can be carried by a man without impeding his movements. The insulated wire trails behind the operator and in this way he can keep with the moving troops and be ready at a moment's notice to send or receive

The receiver and transmitter is in the form of a tube at one end of which is an ear piece, and at the other a transmitter. The body of the tube has a piece of metal set in it which answers for a telegraph key, and when pressed gives forth a buzzing sound, much louder than the clicking of the ordinary telegraph key. If there is too much noise or the line is interfered with so as to make the telephone connection imperfect the operator can use the whom a pension from \$1,200 to \$2,000 per annum is being urged by her friends in Washington, will also be shut out for any tion imperfect the operator can use the "buzzer," which, with a heavy electric current, can be heard where the average telegraph instrument would be at fault, and can telegraph messages as well as i he were using the regulation telegraph

the movement of the troops.

The signal corps now has telegraph and telephone lines all over the Islands of Luzon, Negros, Panay and Cebu, and the fact that most of the lines are being kept in operation is said by army officers to indi-

OLD DISTRICT FAMILIES.

information Sought by the Columbia

A number of responses have been receiv ed by Mrs. Mary Stevens Beall, the Secretary of the Columbia Historical Society, in response to the request publicly made by he society that persons now residing in the District whose ancestors were living the District whose ancestors were living here in the year 1800 should send their names to the society's secretary. It is believed a list of much historic interest can be compiled from the information thus secured, and some permanent record made of those who were identified with the early of those who were identified with the early life of the city. It is the desire to make this list as complete as possible, and on this ac-count it is hoped that those interested will furnish the information as promptly as pos-

We've taken a bold lead in cutting every garment in our Clothing Department to just One Half the Marked Price. Everything will be so d at a loss-but we've got to do it as we are determined not to carry over the stock, and it must be reduced before inventory time, which commences with the hew Year. Every Suit and Overcost sold during this sale is guaranteed to be of the highest quality and perfect in fit and style. At any time you may take advantage of our admirable credit system, which permits you to open an account and have your purchases charged. Men's Suits and Overcoats, which

sold for \$10.50,

of Men's, Boys', and Children's

Clothing at Half Marked Price.

Clearing Out all Broken Lots

cut to

Men's Suits and Overcoats, which sold for \$15.00. cut to

Children's Clothing will also be sold at Half the Marked Price.

SAMUEL FRIEDLANDER & CO. 416 Seventh Street.

PURE FOOD BILLS.

Men's Suits and

Overcoats, which

sold for \$7.50.

cut to

Attempts in the Past to Have Need-

ed Reforms Made. The Pure Food bill which has been in troduced in the present Congress by Representative Brosius has attracted attention to the fact that from the days of the Forty-eighth Congress, when Mr. Greene It says the Argentine tariff system involves of Nort Carolina introduced a pure food a fixed and high rate of duties on imports bill, each succeeding Congress has had be. and also provides for valuation, to be fix fore it for consideration a measure of this ed from time to time by executive an character.

lard, in which the manufacturers of that article waged a bitter warfare against the cers. by Mr. Lee of Virginia, which for the first

substitute for the Lee bill which was endorsed by the committee and favorably

reported to the House, A similar bill was introduced in the bill for the District of Columbia. His bill went to the Senate Committee on Agriculture, but was not acted upon by that body. In the Fifty-first Congress, Mr. Allen

The Side of the Senate Congress, Mr. Allen

States for 1898 from all countries was 76, 736,00 pounds," says the report. "Of this

ner introduced his bill in the Schate, and again it went to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, of which the late Schater Paddock was then chairman. In the Schater Paddock was then chairman, the schater Paddock was then chairman. Inspection bills passed, and it became nec-essary to eliminate from the Pure Food bill all that related to the inspection of animals and meat, and Senator Paddock reported the bill thus amended, but it was ports of Europe."

The statistics for eleven months of 1885-'99 show that during that period the Argentine exported 451,181 bales of wool. Of this over 450,090 bales went to the free ports of Europe."

In the Fifty-second Congress, Senator Paddock introduced an improved bill which went into the Senate and before the country as the Puddock bill, Senate No. 1 It passed at an early date during the first session and went to the Agriculture Com-mittee of the House, of which Mr. Hatch was chairman, from which it was promptly reported favorably and went upon the calendar, but did not come to a vote. The friends of the measure became some

The friends of the measure became some, what discouraged, and though bills were presented in each succeeding Congress little was done to secure their passage.

The Paddock bill ran the gantiet of criticism of some of the greatest lawyers that ever set in Congress, among them were Edmunds, George, Paddock, Hatch, Presius and others. Brosius, and others.

There seems no cause for fear that the constitutionality of the Brosius bill will be questioned, since it covers practically the ame ground as the bill presented by Sen. ator Paddock.

ALASKA'S REPRESENTATIVE.

John G. Price, of Skagway, Arrives John G. Price, the man chosen at the

peeting of Alaska'ns at Skagway to repreent Alaska in Congress, has arrived in

of Alaska for legislation. He has already conferred with Speaker Henderson on the subject, he being a native of Iowa, the Speaker's State. The objection raised to the admission of an Alaskan Delegate is that a troubleso precedent would be established. The fear is explained that in the event a delegate from Alaska is scated, applications for

A Narrow Escape.

similar favor will come from Hawaii and perhaps from Porto Rico. Mr. Price is twenty-nine years old. He was born at Guthrie Centre, Iowa, but his home is at

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ads E. Hart, of Groten, 8. D.: "Was taken with a had cold, which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, mying I could five but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined, if I could not stay with my friends on earth. I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and, thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Henry Evans' drug store, 288 F Street. Regular size, 50 cents and \$1. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Pains and soreness in the stomach resulting from coughing paraxysms are relieved by Dean's mentholated drops.

THE ARGENTINE TARIFF. An Official Denial of Injury Under It

An official statement respecting the Argentine convention was given out today to correct misapprehensions in respect to the effect of the treaty on the wool interests thority. By this system duties are often During the hotly contested fight for pure effectually increased without any new legislation, and at the will of executive

compounders of stearine, cottonseed oil. The object of the United States was to and kettle-rendered lard, who called these obtain reductions of the tariff on exports The object of the United States was to products pure refined lard, a bill was in- and to reduce or establish a valuation be troduced in the House of Representatives youd which they could not go as the basis by Mr. Lee of Virginia, which for the first for assessing duties. The convention, for wire, telegraph and telephone instruments, time provided for the control of food and example, not only secures to United States drug products by the Department of Ag-riculture.

The bill was sent to the House Commit-per cent.

The duly on cottonseed oil is reduced.

The duly on cottonseed oil is reduced.

tee on Agriculture, and referred to a sub-committee of which the late Mr. Laird of Nebraska was chairman. He made a care-On paraffine wax the duty is reduced 50 ful study of the question and presented per cent, and the valuation reduced by per cent, and the valuation reduced by 621-2 per cent. On many other exports similar reductions were secured. On the other hand, the report says, the Argentine Republic demanded reciprocal

A similar bill was introduced in the concessions on the few articles it sends Senate by Senator Faulkner of West Vir- to this market. Among these was wool ginia whose able championship had pre- and American woolgrowers have expressed fears that this would prove injurious

736,00 pounds," says the report. "Of this from the Argentine Republic came only In the Fifty-first Congress, Mr. Allen introduced the Laird bill in the House wih some amendments, and it was favorably reported to that body. Senator Faulkner introduced his bill in the Senate, and wood duties in force of any reduction of weather than the senate of t

the Fifty-first Congress, however, the Sherman-Edmunds Export Meat Inspection bill and the Vest-Hatch Interstate Meat Inspection bills passed, and it became nective for the statistics for elever mental to the conference of the c

As you were impressed with the qualities of Heurich's beer, so will your friends be impressed with Marrien. Senate, or Lager. Plante 834, Arlington Bottling Co., for a case for Xea Year's Day,

DIED.

GLANCY—On December 28, 1889, CATHEINE GLANCY, beloved wife of the late Patrick Glancy, at 1408 A Street southeast. Interment, Saturday morning, private. It COURS. At Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md. Monday, December 25, 1899, DR. ELLBOTT COURS, in his fifty-eighth year. Funeral services at All Souls Church, Fourteenth and I. Streets, Saturday, December 29, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment private.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE-WE, THE NEW YORK CANDY KITCHEN, desire to notify the public that we are not connected in any way with any other candy company in the city, We are doing business at our old stand, 918 Seventh Street northwest. where we keep nothing but the best candy made by our own manufacture daily, and shall be glad to see our old patrons. 11 SKEADOS & DOUNIS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The partnership here-tofore existing between SPERO GEORGE and PIETRO CHARUHAS has this 28TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1899, been dissolved by mutual consent, the said Washington.

When Congress meets next week Mr.

Price will apply for a seat as a Territorial

Delegate in the House, in order that he may present, in an official way, the needs for all debts of the firm existing at this date.

SPERO GEORGE

SPERO GEORGE, PIETRO CHARUHAS. de29-3t THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of the Lincoln National Bank of Washington, D. C., will be held at the banking house, corner Sevenih and D Streets northwest, TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1900. Polls open from 12 m. to 2 p. m. F. A. STIER, Cashier. de9,11,15,22,29,Ja8 SPECIAL NOTICE.-Painters, attention! A special meeting of 1798, K. of L., for election of officers will be held FRIDAY.

DECEMBER 29. WM. A. LARKIN, A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Capital Traction Company for the election of directors will be held at the office of the company, Union Passenger Station, on WEDNESDAY, THE 10TH OF JANUARY, 1960.

The polls will be opened at 10:30 a. m.

and closed at 1 p. m. G. T. DUNLOF C. M. KOONES, Secretary. de35toja10-exSu SPECIAL NOTICE—A meeting of the stockholders of The National Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia will be held DECEMBER 26, 1899, for the election of directors. Foliagen at 12 m., and close at 1 o'clock p. m. SAM CROSS, Secretary. no22-tf

-----ALL GOODS DELIVERED IN UNLETTERED WAGONS.

Special Bargains This Week Before Stock Taking.

If you have not yet seen the pretty representation in our window of Little Red Riding Hood meeting the wolf in the woods you should lose no time in doing so, as it will be taken away at the end of this week. It is well worth seeing, and especially delights the children.

House & Herrmann.

901-903 Seventh St., Cor. of I (Eye) St.

'Phone 1557. OTHING looks so had as poorly done up lines, One may be poor, yet clean and tidy Fine hamdy work is our "habby." We just feel proud in sending home spatiessly clean lines, to our patrons. We'd like YOUR next package. We respond quickly in answer to plaine or postal card.

EDUCATIONAL

Corner Sixth and C Sts. N.W.

SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING STELLMAN SCHOOL. 911 G St. N. W.

DAY AND NIGHT SESSIONS MISS BALCH'S Business College and Civil Service Institute, 127 13th et. nw.; thousands pre-pared; civil service, census examinations. dell-im-

LEARN TO SING AT SIGHT. THE CHORAL SOCIETY'S Sight-Singing Classes meet every Tuesday even-ing at Sheldon's Hall, 1004 F Street northwest. Elementary class, 7 to 8. Advanced class, 8 to 8. Lessons, 10c each. The celebrated "Dannose's System" is used.

PROF. KIRKPATRICK,

Organist and Choir Master at Tribity Church.

Conductor.

1892

Belle of Nelson Pera Whis . , \$1 CHAS. KRAEMER, 735 Seventh St. N. W.

'Phone 1935.

224 B St. S. W. C. THOMPSON.

SCOTT'S EMULSION